His Departure with \$2,500,000

The latest excitement in Wall-st., and probably the greatest for a number of years, is the an pent of fallures in distinguished financia The old and honored firm of Messrs, Morris Ketchum, Sen & Co., has failed for an immense amoun of money, and Edwin B. Ketchum, the late manager of orn, and the son of the senior partner, has sud dealy disappeared, and as funds to the amount of CAREER \$2,500,000 are found to be missing at the same time opelusion is that the young man has absconded with the money or its equivalent in bad debts.

Mr. Ketchum, sr., resides at Westport, Conn., and ras telegraphed night before last by Mr. Belknap of he firm that his presence was required in town. Mr. Ketohum arrived yesterday morning, and for the first ne learned the character and extent of the astaundely directed the house to suspend payment. an investigation into the condition of its the house to a great extent by abstract terals, which bankers and brokers had left ad been made. As far as ascertained the of the house are of the opinion that they will e able to pay fifty cents on the dollar.

All the remittances received yesterday morning from eir correspondents, Mr. Ketchum directed to be pecially deposited in one of the city banks to the credit of the parties concerned.

Mr. Ketchum is the senior, and has been estimated to worth from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000.

Mr. Edw. B. Ketchum is said to have forged goldbreks upon the Bank of New-York to the amount of 200,000, which rumor increases to the possible amount of \$2,500,000. The gold-checks were taken from a book ared in June last, ostensibly for the use of Charles ck or left their signatures with the Bank of New ork which acted as the custodians of gold for specu-00 both inclusive, and were for \$5,000 each. sed were all used, making an aggregate Of course, they were not presented for payment. They

were not well executed, and their appearance should have elise oned the fraud at an early period. They were mostly used among country and German houses, and the Fourth National Back loaned upon them to the extent of 625.963 to parties outside of the harks of Ketebam and Graham. It is studed that in addition gery of gold checks, Mr. E. B. Ketchum has robbed the firm of which he was partner and active slaced as high as \$2,000,000. Mr. Graham, whose painess has been managed by Mr. E. B. Ketchum for the past two months, Mr. Graham being ill, is a loser to the extent of \$280,000.

The street was filled with romors of other losses and liures, and a general panic prevailed. Very low t, and there was little boying at the close of the day. cipal character in this case, Mr. E. B. trusted with large some of money. The tale of his on is brief and easily to be traced. Living went at any length and all lengths, awinding not only the concern ever which he had sway, but even committing the crime of forgery to accumulate the means for fresh gambling. Yet he carried this load upon his brain and conscience so quietly and skillfully that no one of those who were in everyday contact with him dreamed of his guilt. He was seen, on Sunday night, to leave his father's house with a small black carpet bug, which, sew that he is gone, is romembered to have appeared staffed full of bank notes, Government bends, or semething of the kind. He has departed, and may never be arrested, but his punishment will he great wherever he goes, and the dark close of kis career is merely a repetition of the conclusion of may.

The sasocinte counsel for the defense of these parties argued against a postponement, but at length agreed to Mr. McKeon.—The subject has the ending that the ease would stand adjourned to Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Justice Ledwith then said that the case would stand adjourned to Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

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A CARD-DOORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK.

To fie Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Siz: Various rumors are in circulation in regard to losses sustained by different parties on account of the Penently developed forged checks, and among others this bank is mentioned. I would state, for the inforstion of the public, that this bank holds \$335,000 of these said take forged checks as collateral security for ns, which smount, should it prove an entire loss, is mearly covered by the present surplus and earnings.

JAMES BUELL President. New York, Aug. 10, 1865.

The National Teachers' Convention.

Delegate to the National Teachers' Associa

Delegate to the National Teachers' Association are arriving here by every train.

It is expected that by to morrow the largest representation of sucators ever assembled on any occasion, in this country will be present to participate in the proceedings at a Convention.

The National Normal School Association met in the Sate School Bepartment at it o'clock this morning. President Edward Edwards of Illinois, in the chair.

The regular business of the body will commence this afternoop.

Among the distinguished gentlemen present are D. R Hagar, Principal of the Koronal School of Massachulet Frideron Green of Rhode Island, Greenleaf and Valentine of New-York, Wickersham and Thompson of the Pennsylvania Nozumi School, Hencle of Pin, Raihnan of Kentneky, Wm. F. Pheps of Minnesta, E. A. Sheldon of Gewege, and Messrs. Stearns and Sheldon of Beston. of Boston.

herrow morning as 9 o'clook, at the Court House.

Gov. Curlin will deliver bisaddress of welcome.

Gov. Thursday the members of the Association will paceed to Gestysburg, where speeches will be made and other proceedings had appropriate to that baflowed ceeding. Gov. Andrew will arrive and take part in the proceedings on Friday.

The Asin's Maile.

Bosron, Tuesday, August 15, 1865.

The steamship Asia's mails will close at 7 clock to morrow (Wednesday) morning, but she will ret sail artil about 16 a. m.

Morements of Admiral Parragut. Admiral Farrague's reception was attended by large crowd of citizens. At 123 he sailed for Porta-unth in the Agamenticus.



THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Vol. XXV No. 7,600.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE BANK DEFALCATION.

Forging and Absconding of the Jenkins before the Police Court.

The Wanton's Mode of Managing Her Victim.

Shameful Phase of Metropolitan Life.

OF THE PROSTITUTE-PENSIONER

he results of the examination of Heary B. Jenkins, he Phonix Bank defaulter, and "Vieve Brower" and Charles Brown, or "Brower," who, as the developments go, lared and terrified the unfortunate clerk into crimi-

was present, busily engaged in sketching the countenances of those concerned in the trial, as well as of those having no personal connection therein.

THE EXAMINATION.

The prisoners-Jenkias, Vieve Brower and Charles Brown, or Brower-were brought into the room at a few minutes before 11 o'clock. Only the latter looked auxious, the remaining two having probably come to the conclusion that they had no hope for immediate ac

the case was duly called up.

Judge Edmonds (counsel for Jenkins, who, nephow) said that, so far as his client was concerned, no postponement was desired. He had seen sufficient proof in the afficavit to warrant the committal of Jen kins, and, therefore, wished to waive an examination, hoping, at the same time, that the right of bail would

Judge Ledwith said that his disposition was to conmit without bail, the case not admitting of it.

Judge Edmonds acquiesced, reserving the right of in appeal, whereby bail might be admitted through a writ of helicas corpus. Judge Ledwith then said that, so far as Jenkins w

concerned, the examination was closed, and that be was committed without bail, to answer.

The following formal questions were then Jenkins by the Judge:

Judge - What is your name! Prisoner-Reary B. Jenkins.

Judge-How old are you? Prisoner-Forty nine, the 8th of November.

Judge-Where were you born ?

Prisoner-Py navice of counsel, I decline to answer Indee-Where do you live? Prisoner-I decline to answer, by advice of counsel.

Judge-What is your occupation !

Judge-What have you to say relative to the charges gainst you?

These questions were duly set down to the printed nestions on the blank, when the prisoner signed the

was very desirous to have the case postponed. He had become aware of important developments against the prisoners, Vieve Brower and the man Brown, which

Mr. McKeon—The Judge has already decided to adjourn the case till Thursday.
Judge Stuart—I appeal to his Honor that such a proceeding is unjust. My clients have not been fairly dealt with. They have been visited in their cells by the counsel of the complainants, and terrified into certain admissions which are now being used against them.
Judge Ledwith—There has been no interference with your clients not according to legal usages. I have given strict orders that to communication shall be had with them whatever, except by their own counsel.
Judge Stuart—Since your honor gave such orders. with them whatever, except by their own counsel.

Judge Stuart.—Since your honor gave such orders, there has been no such interference. Sir. The interference was before such orders were carried into effect.

Mr. McKoon—I have had two or three interviews with the prisoners, confining myself solely to those necessary to elucidate the facts in the case, and always in company with other gentlemen. I do not prefer to be left alone with such characters. I asked the Judge to postpone the case, because I have this day sent my principal witness out of town.

Judge Stuart—I demand to know shy the gentleman has sent his principal witness out of town. My chemis are kept in prison contrary to the law. I desire to know.—

The Court then adjourned.

The Court then adjourned.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PRISONERS. PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PRINCELES.

The prisoners were in the examination room about twenty minutes; and, doring that time, their comportment was anxiously observed by the few spectators who were allowed to be present. All of them, except perhaps Brower, appeared to retain a great deal of self-possession, and even to excite sympathy.

presission, and even to excite sympathy.

HENRY B. JENKINS,
the principal, is a duil, good-natured looking man, 49
years of age, by his own statement, but appearing somewhat younger. He was plainly dressed in a suit of
black. No immediate emotion was observable upon his
face, heit the deep crow's fect around his eyes and
branching off from the corners of his mouth and nostrils,
betokened an attrition ascribable to something more
than mere age. The top of his head is also partially
hald, and his hair is gray. Feebleness and irresolution
of character are to be plainly detected in the lower portion of his face, and his whole appearance is chat-of a
man easily influenced to evil and easily allured by the
dictates of a stavish propensity. During the preliminaries of the examination he sat quietly beside his counsel,
leaning his head against the wooden partition with
great unconcern. He has evidently repeated his case in
the hands of Judge Edmonds, where he intends calmily
to abide his fate, taking the consequences with philosophical screently.

VIEVE RROWER.

This seductive young strumpet was not required to

This seductive young strampet was not required to open her month, during the course of the proceedings, and therefore kept it religiously closed.

Between her and ber "man" was the burly figure of a policeman, and several other forms intervened, interfering sadly with the languishing glances ahe seemed included to cast in that direction.

Vive has been somewhat relieve presented; for she is considerably better-looking then she has been painted, and is a great deal more courageous. She wore upon het head one of those little, feathered caps which are so much in vogue; a loose gray closk concessed sym-

so much in vogue; a loose gray clock concealed sym-metrical shoulders and an ample bust; While her lithe

figure was draped in a brown, tight-fitting, silk garment, behealth the skirts of which peoped the symmetrical ties of her gaitered feet. Her features-especially her meuth—are small, regular and pretty; her complexion very pale, but clear; and the shape of her head—abundantly endowed with blond, glossy hair indicates a determination and force of character seldom encountered in one of her profession. Upon the whole, the girl has the appearance of a good-looking seamstress, who would not be especially enticing to a man of 49, certainly not to the extent of committing transfer for her sake.

These imitate the manner of French care and the state of the sake.

CHABLES BROWN, OR BROWER,
sat some 20 feet apart from his charmer, Vieve.
He is about 25 years of age. He has, in a
brutal-sense, good-looking features, which are smooth
and pale, and his upper-lip is surmounted by a line of
hair which scientific and industrious barbers have converted into a mustache. His hair is black and long,
well oiled, glessy and curied over his temples. His face
is hardsomely vicious. He wears a fashionably cetcont of dark cloth, light, reliew-tinged cassimere pants,
white Morseilles vest, and a frilled shirt besunded with
bogos diamonds. Such is a description of Brown or
Rrower, or Sam. Davis (let him choose or claim any
name from the three;) and such is a description of the
type of that class who louf about the corner of Houstonst, and Broadway, making signs of recognities to lewd
women, trying to look unsophisticated at passing morallists, and shudderingly withdrawing into the nearest
alcove at the approach of a policeman.

APPLD EXISTENCE. ists, and should be approach of a lattered alcove at the approach of a lattered accordance to the state of th

The class of women of which Vieve Brower is a good type—the "pretty waiter-giri" of the concert saloon—is a fruit of the false society existing in our midst.

Having numbered 49 years, Jenkins was rather an elective impletor but stil he was of a class well represented by far younger men. Vieve, the characer, met being, A glance of her eve and his virtue trembled; as the results of the examination of Heary B. Jenkins, the results of the examination of Heary B. Jenkins, and the same of the examination of the same of the same of the same of the examination of the same of t

gatery. Blindly following her infatuating sume gradually found himself supporting not only her, Jenkins protested. Vieve wheedled him. Jenkin Jenkins protested. Vieve wheedled him. Jenkins declared he had no money. Vieve mildly suggeste that he could get it. Jenkins swere he would give be nothing. Vieve swore she would inform his employed he would give her | Major Kiss.

The buly—let us call bin. pump—has no other home than the room of his wanton, and, as he cannot occupy that usually, he concrally sits up all night in a rambling den, a restaurant or on a door step. All this time, recoilers, he is dressed in the hight of finablon.

His clothes may be solled or worn but he gots new once speedily. A mild request of his "Moll," or a few sturdy buffets on her head (all "pimps" threat their "Molls" now and tgen.) are sufficient to extert the re-

The woman usually mends his under clothes for lifet,

ins them washed for him, pays for his provision mederate) and drinks (manifold) and clears (twen live cents a piece); pays the boy for blacking his book he barber for scraping his shancless face and dyel

-that no MAN would lead so have an ex Men will not but these creatures will and do breathe and live and have their semblance and if he eddy swings them to the gallow's foot, they usually drift to perdition in such a well-trimmed boat, that passing crows have little knowledge of the rottenness within.

MEXICO.

Military Arder-The Surz Canal, and what "La Commerce" Says of It-The Minister of Public Works-Mexican Officers-Imitating the French-Gen. Shelby and His Corps. From Our Special Correspondent.

MATAMOROS, July 24, 1865. It is stated by La Commerce that 10,000 men are to be sent into the north of this country, and a report came from the telegraph office on the 224 that some French had arrived at the Boca, which was untrue. Gep. Doual is to commend the corps to be sent into the north, and it is said will be at Monterey by the 30th instant.

A LINE OF BLOCK-HOUSES.

is to be built at certain intervals along the road from this point to Monterey, a distance of 270 miles, as the

The stages run every other day, but are often stopped by parties of Cortinas's force. On the 22d two stages left for Monterey, and in one of them was an ex-Colonel

of the late "C. S." army, named Grey EX-REBELS OF NOTE.

At Monterey there is a little concourse of ex Rebel artiflery. Great disappointment is felt at the failure of the At Monterey there is a little concourse of El Rebei officers, some of whom are going, or have gone, to the ospital. Lately there was Magruder, Shelby. Bee and others, to whom may be added Grey and some men of lesser note. As to Kirby Smith, he is at the capital. Many who came over the Rio Grande with words of Panas, instead of cutting up his enemy. Negrete has Many who came over the Rio Grande with words of continued the part of cutting up his enemy. Negrete has probably increased his force, and will be ready for another attack in an unforce on their lips, are now glad to go back under the

which a letter has to go when it comes by way of Suez, news was received from California on the 13th May last in 20 days; so that, at Paris, it was known by tele graph what was passing in San Francisco before that Arrest of a Rebel Cavalry Officer-Full of

could be imagined in New-York."

"Now, go to war!" adds the mosquito Franco-Mex! can sheet, with a barst of Gallie ardor-and "Carram ba!" is the exclamation of the Mexigan on reading this squib, who thinks that, after that, the United States Government will not dream of a war.

DON L. ROBLES, bung several Union citizens, at Knoxville, during the personage, who can issue decrees, subject only to the configuration of the Emperor. It is thought that his visit is in some way connected with the granting of the first bruckers, and a several Union citizens, at Knoxville, during the sensitive in some way connected with the granting of a new building on Market st., in this city, fell yeaterday, precipitating five persons to this city, fell years manager of the American Telegraph Office in the substitute of the consumption. He was diams as but about ten mites of take shore, to the last of consumption. He was a vaid in the tele-this morning. It is supposed to have been the work of the fact that In
The senfolding of a new building on Market st., in Mr. James F. Mathingly, for the last

Mr. James F. Mathingly, for the

officers, on the strength of the pastaloon ranges, and earry their sabers on the arm, march with a swag, &c. Nearly all wear a felt sombrero, with a roll of linen about it, which is called a parasol.

The men all wear the shako, with a neat parasol, and a suit of brown linen clothes, looking infinitely better than their officers.

THE PIEST EX-REBEL MEXICAN CORPS. I have just learned that the late Repel General Shelby has organized a corps of 4,000 mounted men for the Mexican service, and is in command of it. The corps is for special border service, and is formed en tirely of men of the late Rebel Army, It will be a species of Mounted kifle or Ranger force. The men A are to receive \$50 per month, out of which they are to

Arrival of Gen. Sheridan-His Errand and Time of Stay-Spies Around-Sanitary -Cotton Statistics-A New Hotel-The

From Our Special Correspondent.

BROWNSVILLE, Tuxus, July 25, 1865. Gen. Sheridan and staff came up to this point yesterday from Galveston, and were received by Gen. Steele, commanding the Department of the Rio Grande. On the staff are Col. M. P. Small, Col. Sawtelle, Lt.

This visit of Gen. Sheridan to the Headquarters of the Department of the Rio Grande is only one of an unimportant nature. He will remain at this place days, and will, during that time, take a look at the Quartermaster's Department and the Sanitary arrange

General, and he will only have some sanitary matters to claim his attention. From the other side of the Rio Grande he will hear of nothing to break in upon the general aspect of tranquil vigilance observed on

This place and Matamores are both full of spice, who report to each other's beadquarters anything of importance that takes place on the river. SANITARY.

The engitary state of the army of the Rlo Grande is fair, lo spite of bad water, a burning sun, and an atmosphere filled with dust. " Dango fever" is prevulent. This is also called "bone fover," and consists of pains one's bones, which renders a man miscrable enough while the attack lasts. The number of vacant buildings here afford some good hospitals, which, it must be said, are tolerably well filled. COTTON.

A few handred bales of cotton, in bad shipping or

go down the river as soon as a boat can be had. NEW HOTEL. A new hotel has been opened here by Mr. Henry Mil-

ler. It is got up in very neat style for this out of the way spot. The rectangant is large and siry, and the tables well laid, with a near display of new plate, a samped with Mr. Miller's name. The fare is good, and the bed rooms are a marvel of neathers, for the Rio Grande, with "musketo-bars," &c. Gen. Sheridan and staff are stopping at the hotel to-day. HEAT-ICE.

The heat here is nearly intelerable, ranging from per to lone in the shade. A light bre-ze springs up about 11 s. m., otherwise the heat would be more felt. Ice.

Aucceases of the Patriots-Incidents. Letters from Mexico to The New-Orleans

Letters from Mexico to the following items;

Ense rising or me people every day takes larger dimensions. In the south, the north, in every place, victories are claimed always by the Freuch; but their victories are always without result. The hardest nut—the veterans of Malakaff. Alma and Solferino—has been the patriot band under Gon. Requires, in the state of Michonean. He has lately carried the town of Urason, taking over 200 unfortunated beginns prisoners, who decidedly have a hard time of Belgians prisoners, who decidedly have a hard time of

Beigians prisoners, who decidedly have a hard time of it in Mexico. From thence they entered the city of Zamora, a very large place, without any resistance, the garrison having exacusted it. A report is current of the sarprise and shooting of the liberal Gen. Pueblita, while in bed. He had only 40 men.

"The papers from Merolis, the capital of the State of Michanean, are full of ill bodings because a part of the Freuch forces were ordered to leave, composed of the Third Zouavos, that Chasseurs d'Afrique and artillery, to attack the stronghold of Gen. Regules, Tacambaro, This force was considered indispensable in the capital to hold it against the ever-moving Liberals. The Liberals have lately appeared in large numbers in the District of Toluca, and have carried alarm to the gates of this capital. Of course, all are called robbers, and shot as such, but, though many deserve this face, others are brave patriots, fighting for their independence under disadvantages which command the respect, if not the admiration, of the Republicans over the world. There is no spirit of submission in these people. The prestige and provess of the first soliciers on earth—for such the French undeniably are—are powerless against men who meet death with a shring of their shoulders.

"I was accidentally present when the sentence of

fire on their lips, are now glad to go back under the old flag. Their ardor lasted only as long as they had a little money to feed it with. It was not proof against poor fair and poorer beds, with a near prospect of "no friends" to meet any demands for that necessary of life—money.

THE SUEZ CANAL AND WAB.

La Commerce has a big puff on what can now be done by means of the Sues Canal. It says:

"To have an idea of the importance of the Sues Canal, which is an eminently French work, and which is under the patronage of France, one has only to observe that at Havre, the extreme point of the distance which a letter has to go when it comes by way of See.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

at Harbor Grace, N. F.

The Great Eastern and Terrible Seen August 6.

Lat. 51 40, Lon. 38.

HEART'S CONTENT, Toesday, Aug. 14, 1865. via ASPY BAY, Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1865. The schooner First Fruit, from Cardiff, ar-

rived in Harbor Grace, N. F., this morning. She makes the following report: "On the 6th of August at 4 o'clock in the morning,

w the steamship Great Eastern and the British w teamer Terrible. "At 6 o'clock in the morning, saw a beacon buoy with a flag upon it marked us follows: 'Great Easter

Samber five. The Great Eastern and the Terrible were then about ive miles south east from the beacon buoy.

The weather was quite foggy at this time. The First Fruit then laid her topeails to the mast and hoisted her cusion. At noon the Terrible came near the First Fruit and

received information from her of the bearings of the The Terrible reported that the cable was parted or

The position of the beacon buoy by the account of the The weather here this morning is quite mild, but .

> Another Account. HEART'S CONTENT, August 14, VIA ASPY BAY, August 15, 1865,

We have just heard, through a schooner med the First Fruit, which arrived at Harbor Grace on August 14, that, at 4 o'clock a.m. on the 6th of August, she saw the Great Eastern and a large screw steamer in latitude 51040' north, longitude 380 6 o'clock a. m. on the same day she saw a beacon buoy. with a flag marked "Great Eastern, No. 3." The ships were at the time about five miles southeast from the buoy, and the weather was exceedingly thick and

The captain of the First Fruit endeavored to near the steamer, but owing to a calm was obliged to give

The serew steamer went alongside the schooner and poke with her. The captain of the steamer (which is apposed to be the Terrible) informed the captain of choover that the cable parted on the 2d instant. and that the buoy was the mark where the cable wes

The captain of the schooner further states that he is not certain of the exact position of the buoy, having had o observations for several days.

The news caused quite an excitement among the feat ful inhabitents of Heart's Content. We had been expecting for several days that som

lisaster had occurred to the fleet, but were not prepared for the actual aunouncement when it reached us. We do not, however, give up the expedition as a failure, as cover the location of the buoy, showing that they had ot abandoned all hopes of overtually laying the cable Mr. Muckey, the Superintendent of the New foundland

Telegraph line, is yet hopeful that the Great Eastern will arrive in the course of a few days, with the cable I cannot describe to you the deep disappointment

which prevails among the people in general. There is no disguising the fact that the general teeling is, after so many failures, that the Atlantic cable is a thing which will never be successfully

accomplished. All the visitors from St. John's and other places have gone home, and the reporters and telegraphers are all that remain of the thousands who filled the village last

At the time of the cable breaking it was about 600 distant from the coast of Newfoundland,

As a corroboration of the news brought by the First Fruit I may add that a vessel arrived at Harber Grace pened to be on the train, and though he was considera- on Friday last, which reported having seen, four days bly cut and braised about the feet, yet, regardless of previously, a large buoy two miles distant from his ves his own injuries, he was indefatigable in his exertions sel. The captain of the First Fruit reports having asked the Terrible whether they considered the cable recoverable ! The answer was, "Could not say."

Gen. Kilpatrick.

We find the following address from Major-Gen. Kilpstrick to the Third Division of Cavalry in

ANOTHER MURDER BY RAIL

Collision on the Housatonic Road.

A Locomotive Dashes into a The Cable Parted and Buoyed Up in Passenger Train.

Six Persons Instantly Killed--Twenty Severely Wounded.

LARGE NUMBER SCALDED.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1865.

An extra freight train was sent up the Housaonic road this forenoon. By an accident to the cylinder of the engine, the freight train stopped on the beacon buoy. track, near the peper mill at Tremball, about three niles from this city. A flag was sent back on the track the 2d of August. by the conductor of the freight train, to warn the pasenger train of the danger. When the latter train First Fruit was in latitude 51:40 North, lengitude 38. same up it hitched on to the freight train, and was slowly drawing it back to Bridgeport at the rate of thick fog prevails: about clone miles on hour &When near the Peguannack Mills, the train was met by a new locamotive, coming up the track on a trial. At a curve on the road th lew engine came suddenly in collision with the train backing down.

Several of the cars were entirely demolished, the engine going literally through the rear passenger ear. Six persons, three of them ladies, were instantly killed, and twenty more were severely wounded, and several more slightly wounded. Very many were scalded by the steam issuing from the locomotive boiler. Mrs. E. O. Waxeman of Westport, who was recently

marrie!, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Lamberton, toggy. of New-York, daughter of Robert Spencer, esq., of that city, were killed; also, Miss D. A. Smith, whose residence is unknown; a man named Crofut, Thomas O'Brien a boy six years oid, and another boy of the same age (name unknown), Mrs. Thomas Thorn of New-York, and Mrs. Cahill, en old lady, have since

Miss Thorn and Miss Cahill were scalded. Mis Cabill bas since died. Charles Davidson of Milford was sculded, bruised in

the head, left arm and leg.

Miss Eliza L. Tucker of No. 128 West Twenty-thirdst., New-York, was slightly brutsed. Mrs. Richard Marshall of Bridgeport was severely

Mrs. H. B. Taylor of Bridgeport was scalded and otherwise injured. George W. Massfeld of the 2d Connecticut Heavy Artiflery, and a native of Falls Village, was budly scalded, and is unable to answer questions. He had his

discharge and \$280 in money in his pocket. S. B. Deming of No. 44 Morton st., New-York, had his hands and feet scalded and his face badly cut Juliet Hariburt of Milton, Ct., had her head badly rnised and is injured internally.

Mrs. John H. Hurlburt of Norwalk was badly Mrs. Eagan, an elderly lady of Newtown was badly calded and had one leg broken.

Timethy Farrell of Hawleyville, Ct., had his foot badly crushed. Maria Prunty of Twenty-seventh-st., New York, had

leg broken. She lives with a Mrs. Dunn in New-York, and is a servant girl. James Ward, brakeman, had his face badly out and

Mr. Larned of Philadelphia was bruised and scalded W. C. Pattison, express messenger, was slightly Mr. Charles Hunt, the President of the road, hap-

to assist the wonnded. Capt. Plum was somewhat bruised, but went Bridgeport, and immediately returned with a special

train, attended by Doctors Kash, Bennett, Hubbard, Norton and Burrett, all of whom at once gave their united energies to alleviate the distressed. The citizens of Bridgeport, and the people residing

we other as the search, but, though many deserve that into each early alterial grind of the state of the stat

Arrival of the Schr. First Fruit